

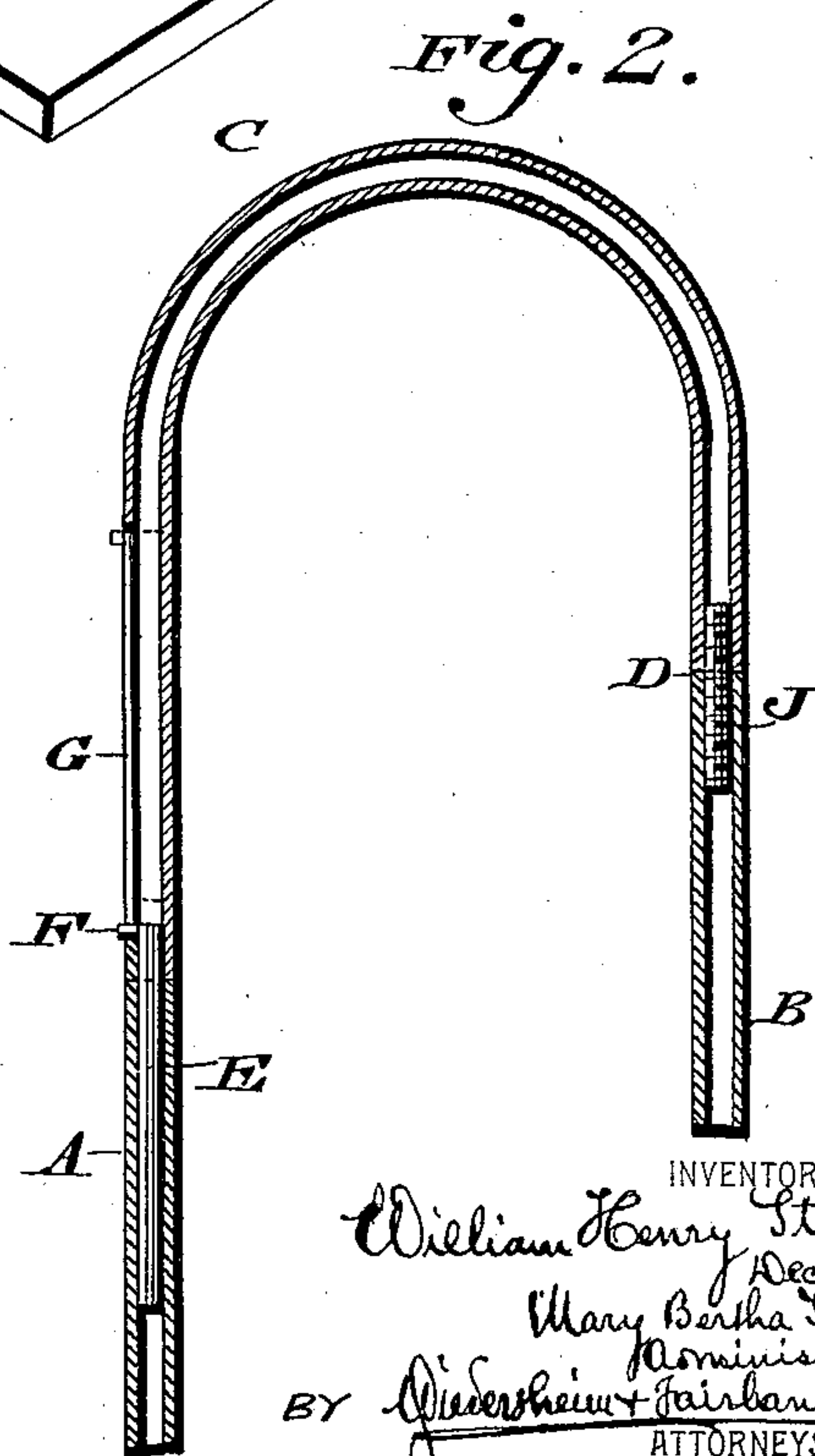
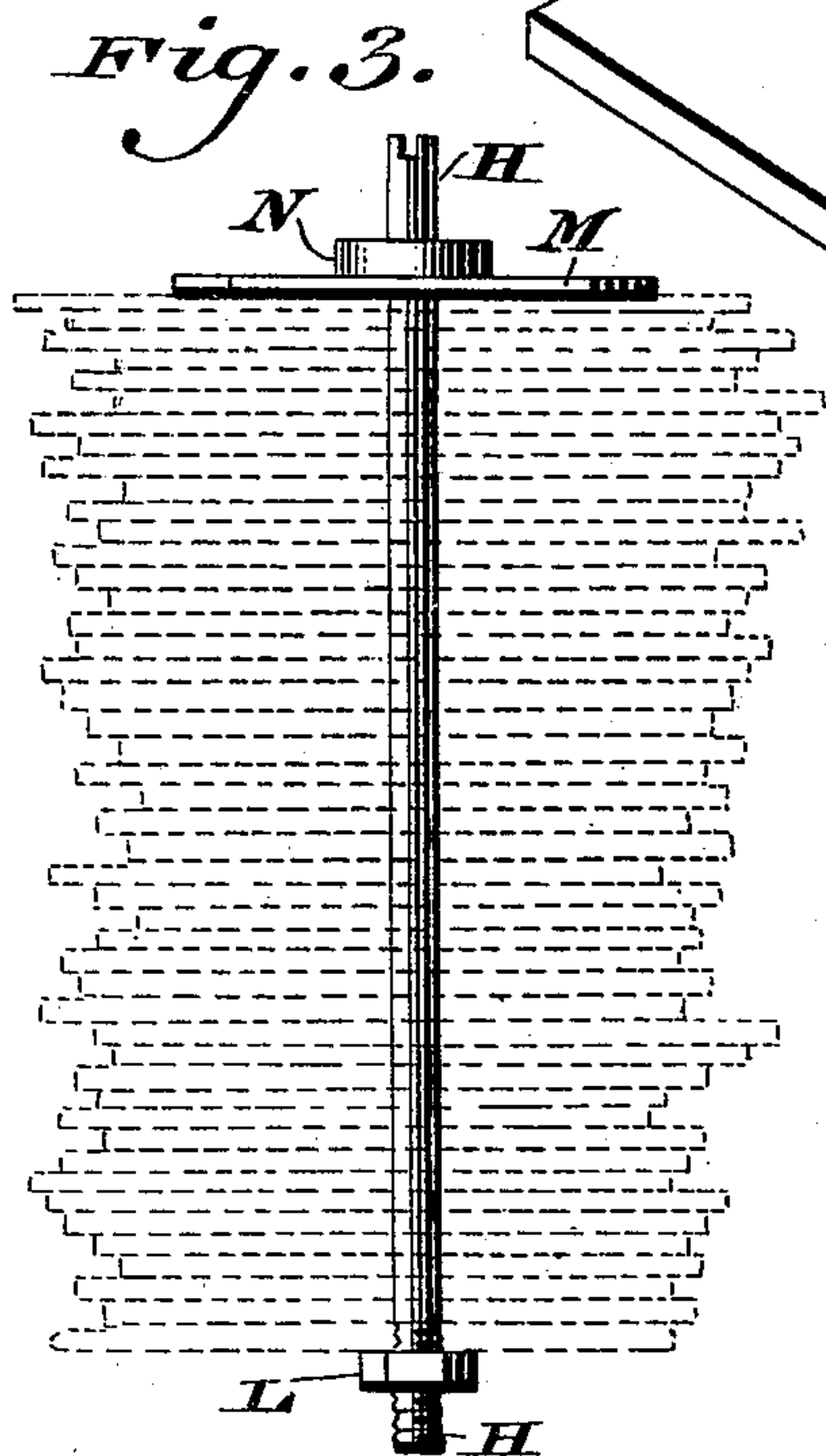
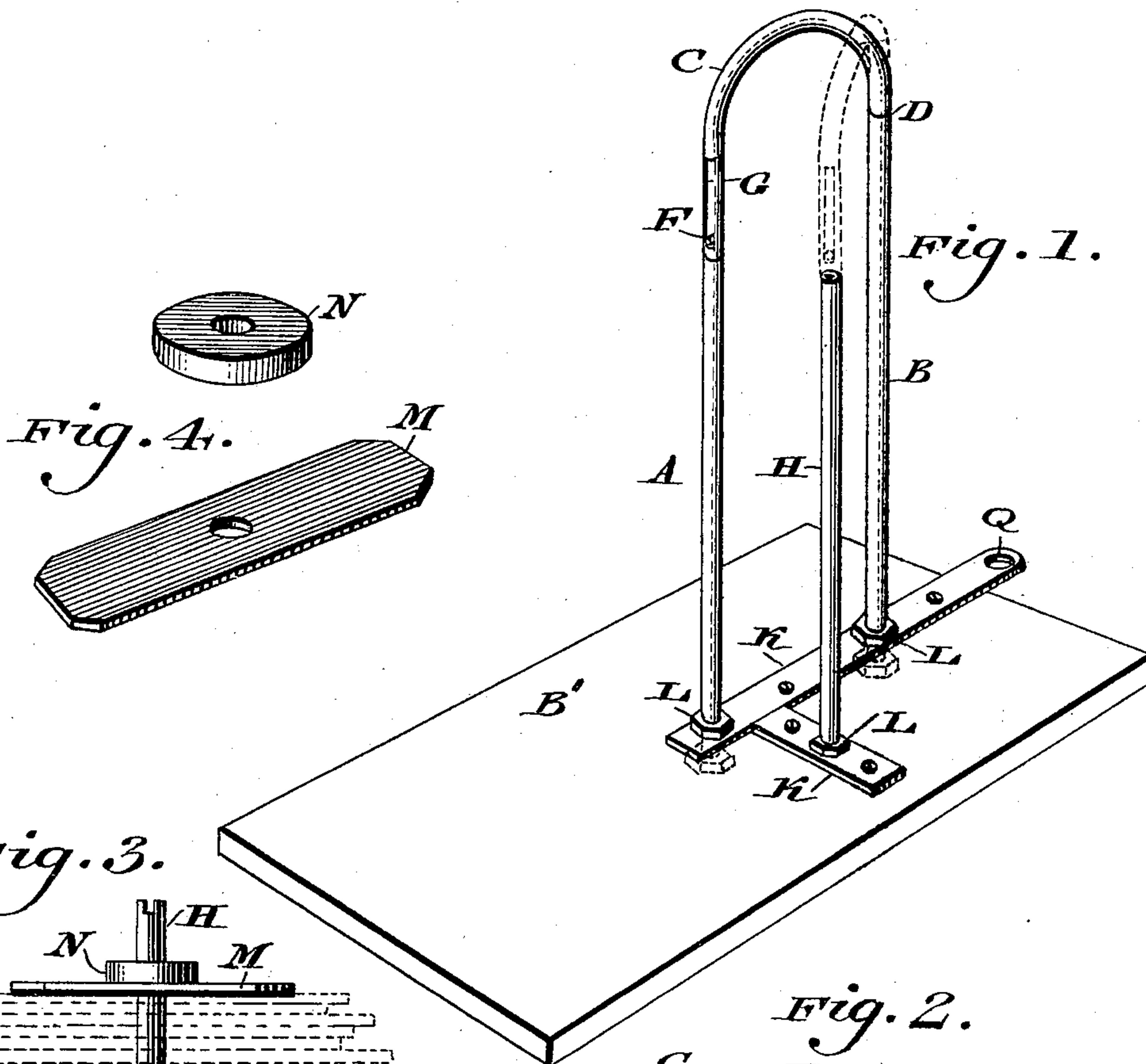
No. 611,716.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

W. H. STUART, JR., Dec'd.
M. B. STUART, Administratrix.
FILE FOR LETTERS, BILLS, &c.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

P. H. Hagler.
L. Douville.

INVENTOR
William Henry Stuart, Jr.
Deceased
Mary Bertha Stuart
Administratrix
BY Wiesnerheim & Fairbank
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY BERTHA STUART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ADMINISTRATRIX OF WILLIAM HENRY STUART, JR., DECEASED.

FILE FOR LETTERS, BILLS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,716, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed January 20, 1898. Serial No. 667,209. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WILLIAM HENRY STUART, Jr., deceased, late a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, did invent a new and useful Improvement in Files for Letters, Bills, and other Papers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

10 This invention consists of a file formed of an impaling-pin, a post adjacent thereto, a support for said pin and post, a standard which is removably mounted on said support, and a neck adapted to form a communication
15 for said post with said standard or pin, or both, said standard being provided with means for retaining papers, &c., thereon when the same is removed from said support.

It also consists in providing said standard
20 with a binder, whereby when it is removed from its support papers, &c., may be held thereon and prevented from displacement above and below.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of
25 a file embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the upper portion thereof on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of another portion thereof. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view
30 of detached portions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A and B designate posts or limbs which rise from and are
35 secured to the base B', the upper end of the post A particularly being hollow, the post A constituting the impaling-pin and the post B being adjacent thereto.

C designates a curved neck which, partly
40 or entirely hollow, is secured to the upper end of the limb B by the joint D, so that lateral motion may be imparted to said neck. Within the end of said neck opposite to the joint D is the bolt E, which is provided with the thumb-piece F, whereby said bolt may be
45 raised, it being noticed that the neck is provided with the slot G, wherein said piece F has its play during the rising and falling motions of the bolt E.

50 Secured to and rising from the base B' is the standard or limb H, which is parallel with

the limbs A and B and located adjacent thereto, the upper end of said limb being hollow, said standard being removably held in an opening in said base.

While the neck C is permitted to turn laterally on the limb B, it is prevented from being disconnected from said limb by forming the joint D of the threaded stud J, whose lower portion is secured to the upper end of
55 said limb B and has its upper end engaged by the adjacent part of the neck C, whereby the latter has a laterally-movable connection with the limb B, but may be unscrewed therefrom in order to be displaced when required
60 and then restored to its operative position.

In order to strengthen the connection of the limbs with the base B', the metallic plates K are employed, the same being attached to
65 said base and having the lower ends of said limbs passed through them, said ends being secured by nuts L or other suitable means.

The operation is as follows: The bolt E is raised and the neck C turned, thus opening or uncovering the upper end of the limb A,
70 the limb H having been removed. Owing to the threaded stud or screw J, when the neck C is turned in one direction it immediately rises from the impaling-pin, so as not to be obstructed by the upper edge of the latter,
75 and when said neck is returned to its normal position its end contacts with the top edge of the pin A only when it has reached its lowermost position and when it seats itself on said edge as the limit to its motion, the neck then
80 being in register with the pin. In either case the neck does not rub or grind the edge of the pin nor impart lateral strain to said pin. Bills, letters, or other papers may now be placed on the limb A as the primary file or
85 impaling-pin, after which the neck is restored to its normal position and the bolt is lowered, thus again locking the neck, which now causes the continuity of the limbs A and B, so that when a paper requires to be examined or removed the papers may be raised
90 on the limb A and moved on the neck C and upon the limb B until the proper paper is found, when, if it is desired to remove the same, the limb A is opened, the effect of which
95 is evident. When the neck is again returned to its position closing the limb A, the papers

on the limb B may be returned to the limb A. When the file is full or the papers on the limb A require to be removed, said papers are turned upon the limb B. Then the limb H is placed in position on the base and the neck C turned from the limb A to said limb H, whereby the papers may be moved on said limb H. Then the latter is unscrewed or disconnected from the base, the papers remaining on said limb H, restrained in downward direction by the nut L as a stop, said nut being removed with said standard or limb H and the plate M and washer N placed on the limb H as a binder, so as to prevent upward motion of the papers, the latter then being adapted to be filed away or stored elsewhere for future reference or use, the paper being prevented from dropping from the standard owing to the stop or shoulder at the lower end of the same, it being evident that the standard, with the papers thereon, may be restored to the base and said papers be shifted to either the parts A and B by the proper operation of the neck C, so that the papers may be reexamined and removed, if so desired, and again returned to the standard, the latter then being removable from the base and adapted to be stored away, as before. The base is provided with the eye Q, whereby the file may be hung up when so required.

Having thus described the invention of WILLIAM HENRY STUART, deceased, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

35 1. An impaling-pin, a post adjacent thereto, a swinging neck mounted at one end on said post and a bolt at the other end thereof adapted to engage said pin, in combination

with a standard and a base on which said pin, post and standard are sustained, said standard having means at its lower end for removably connecting it with said base and provided with a stop for retaining papers on the same when removed from said base.

2. An impaling-pin, a post adjacent thereto, means for supporting said pin and post, and a neck mounted on said post adapted to form a continuation of said pin, in combination with a removable standard on said base adapted to be placed in communication with said post by means of said neck, said standard being adapted to be secured to the base and provided with means for retaining papers on the same when removed from said base.

3. In a file, an impaling-pin, a post adjacent thereto, and a neck adapted to place said post in communication with said pin, in combination with a removable standard, a nut on the lower end of said standard and a binder on the upper end thereof.

4. A base, an impaling-pin and a post secured to said base, said base having an opening therein adjacent to said pin and post, in combination with a standard which is removably fitted in said opening and may be placed in communication with said post independent of said pin, said standard being provided at its opposite ends with means for retaining papers thereon when removed from said base.

MARY BERTHA STUART,
Administratrix of William Henry Stuart, Jr., deceased.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM.